

LAW IS OBSERVED.

Dangelesen Refutes Stories From Turkeyfoot.

GILL-NETTERS NOT AT WORK.

Reports Were Made That This Kind of Fishing Was Being Done Day and Night—Bass are Not Running in the Big Sandy.

Reports came to Massillon last week that gill-netters had grown so bold at Turkeyfoot, Comet and other near-by lakes that they worked in broad daylight and without fear of arrest. Deputy Game Warden Dangelesen went into that territory to investigate. He returned yesterday with the positive conviction that there is no unlawful fishing going on at any of those lakes.

Fishermen say that the new law designed to protect blue gills during the spawning season has failed of its purpose by June 1 being fixed as the limit of the protection. They claim that the spawning period will not end for at least two weeks from the present.

Local anglers who have tried the Big Sandy, which once afforded the best bass fishing in this part of the state, say there are no game fishes running this season. It is the local conviction that the stream has been completely fished out. Besides, the carp have gotten into the stream, and their mud-stirring operations have given the water a murkiness that will drive away every game fish.

ENGLAND'S POWER WANING.

America Practically Rules the Sea.

London, June 7.—Sir Robert Giffen, the former president of the statistical society and former chief of the statistical department of the board of trade, testifying before the House of Commons committee on steamship subsidies, said the changes in the position of British shipping, compared with those of other countries, were due largely to circumstances apart from subsidization. There had been a diminution of British progress, while elsewhere, especially in Germany, there had been a great advance. The number of American-owned ships sailing under the British flag, quite apart from those which the combine recently formed, had largely increased and was still increasing and he regarded it as obvious that, notwithstanding the fact that the White Star lines steamers were sailing under the British flag, the United States government regards them as being American vessels, and would be prepared to defend them as the property of American citizens. Sir Robert also said he regarded subsidies to be a political rather than an economic question.

ORDERED BACK TO WORK.

The Strike of the Furnacemen is Settled.

Youngstown, June 7.—The strike of the furnacemen has been settled throughout the Shenango and Mahoning valleys and every furnace has been ordered back to work. The settlement with the independent furnaces was effected on practically the same basis as was the settlement with the Republic Iron and Steel Company. The Republic's settlement included an advance of 10 per cent for all furnacemen outside of laborers, who receive the same wages as before for a nine instead of a ten-hour day. The settlement with the independents provides for an increase of ten per cent for all furnace workers on the same hours as before.

The last firms to agree to this settlement were the Oliver Snyder Company and the Stewart Iron Company, of Sharon. The experiment of the strike has cost this valley \$100,000 or more. Bessemer was quoted Thursday at \$20 per ton and the combined output in the valley is 2,500 tons. About 1,500 aside from the limestone quarrymen were employed. The Shenango valley suffered severely.

Social at St. Mary's.

The social given under the auspices of the Married Ladies Altar Society of St. Mary's church Wednesday night was a success from both a financial and social point of view. The lawn in front of the school building was brilliantly illuminated with electric lights. The Harmonia band played during the entire evening. Ice cream, cake, strawberries and lemonade were served. The proceeds of the evening amounted to over \$800.

IN COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Assignment of Cases for Next Week in Room 2.

Canton, June 6.—Common pleas court will be held in room No. 2 next week. Judge Ambler presiding. Judge Harter will remain during the week in Carrollton, hearing Carroll county cases. The following week, or that beginning Monday, June 16, will be occupied with the criminal cases. The civil cases assigned for the coming week include the following:

Monday, June 9.—Hearing motion docket; the Toledo Mutual Sign & Adv. Co. vs. Clewell; Weary vs. the H. B. Camp Co.; Hardway & Co. vs. Wrought Iron Bridge Co. et al.

Tuesday.—Hosler's Adm'r vs. C. M. Elec. Ry. Co.; Lehman vs. Bockius; Sivul's Adm'r vs. the Morgan Engineering Co.

Wednesday.—Betts vs. Reeder; Neithercot vs. Westfall et al.; Neuman vs. the News-Democrat Pub. Co.

Thursday.—Unkefer vs. Welty; Kahler vs. Weller; Phelps' Adm'r vs. the C. M. E. Ry. Co.

Friday.—Schaub vs. Reynolds et al.; Gorman vs. Fire Ass'n of Philadelphia; Osborn vs. Smith.

SALOONS OF CITY.

One to Each 200 People and Each 4 1-2 Acres.

THE POLICE COMPLETE CENSUS.

The Total Number of Drinking Places in the City is 63—County Auditor Asked for Census to Aid Him in His Tax Transactions.

Massillon has 63 saloons, averaging 1 to each 200 population and 1 to each 4 1/2 acres. These figures were obtained from a saloon census just made by the police force, under the direction of Mayor Bell. Each officer was required to get the full name of each saloon-keeper and the location of his saloon. This data will be kept on file, and will be amended and revised from time to time as may be necessary.

It is expected that these reports will be of great value to the authorities, especially to the county auditor and other officials having to do with the collection of liquor traffic taxes. The auditor has made a request for a copy of the lists. Massillon, it is said, has no "speakeasies" or places where drinks are sold by unlicensed persons.

HIS BID ACCEPTED.

G. A. Myers to Build Navarre's Lighting Plant.

The bid of George A. Myers, of this city, for the franchise to light with electricity Navarre streets was accepted by the council of that village, Thursday evening. Mr. Myers' bid is \$85 a light. Navarre will need 30 lights. The only other bid was that of R. Robert Snyder, also of Massillon, whose price was \$62.60 a light. The lights are to be of 500 candle power.

Mr. Myers, who is one of the owners of the Massillon steam laundry, says that he has not decided whether he will organize a light, heat and power company for Navarre, or whether he will go into the business alone. Mr. Myers' franchise will also include the right to supply electricity for light and power to private patrons.

HIS FOOT ON ANVIL.

Unusual Feature of Funeral of Cooper Chidester.

Funeral services for the late Cooper Chidester were conducted at the residence of the deceased's son, Charles Chidester, at 14 Henry street, Friday morning. The officiating ministers were the Rev. S. K. Mahon and the Rev. N. E. Moffit. The historic anvil of the deceased, at which he had worked as a blacksmith for eighty years, occupied a conspicuous station in the room, and during a part of the service Mr. Mahon stood with one foot upon it. Burial took place at Mt. Eaton, the former home of Mr. Chidester.

DOCTOR'S FEE GROWING.

Wants \$350,000 From Estate of C. L. Magee.

Pittsburg, June 7.—The case of Dr. Walter Browning vs. the estate of C. L. Magee, came up in orphans' court yesterday. Dr. Browning sued the estate of the late senator for \$190,000 as a medical fee for treating him in Philadelphia and elsewhere. The executors refused to pay so large a bill. Now Dr. Browning amends his charge, making it \$350,000. Sensational testimony is expected.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Has No Legal Right in the Matter.

CONFERENCE WITH HANNA.

Official Announcement of Peace in South Africa—Senator Hanna Delivers an Able Speech on the Isthmian Canal Question, Favoring the Panama Route.

Washington, June 7.—After a conference with the members of his cabinet yesterday President Roosevelt decided that there is no legal ground for interference by him in the settlement of the dispute between coal operators and striking miners. The resolutions of the New York board of trade and transportation requesting the President to appoint a commissioner to visit the anthracite regions was discussed at great length, but as the law of 1892 which conferred authority upon the President to appoint such an officer has been repealed, the President has no desire to assume the responsibility which the New York board of trade suggested.

The navy department has made public the orders for the assembling next winter of the vessels of the North Atlantic, South Atlantic and European stations to participate in the most extensive fleet maneuvers ever attempted by the navy in the West Indies. The orders recite that about November 15 next the department will assemble all available vessels of the stations named, and about January 1, 1903, these vessels will be gathered at Culebra, Puerto Rico, or Guantanamo, Cuba, and organized and drilled for two months as a fleet. The commanders-in-chief of the three stations are given special orders to govern their respective commands.

Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, said yesterday that he did not at present contemplate introducing a resolution for the adjournment of congress, as no definite idea could be found on the prospects until the Senate had determined its course upon the Nicaraguan canal bill and Cuban bill. At the same time he believed the business of congress would be shaped so as to permit an adjournment about July 1.

Mr. Raikes, the British charge of embassy here, has acquainted President Roosevelt with the conclusion of peace between the British and the Boers. The communication was verbal and the President, in response, requested Mr. Raikes to convey to King Edward his sincere congratulations on the termination of the war.

After transacting some routine business yesterday the senate resumed consideration of the isthmian canal bill, Hanna, of Ohio, continuing his argument in support of the Panama canal. The Ohio senator declared that no political considerations were involved in the canal problem. He presented the opinions of eighty-three shipmasters and pilots in favor of the Panama route, as against the Nicaragua route. For many reasons which they cited. He urged that the construction of the Nicaragua route was beset with unknown difficulties, while the construction of the Panama canal was "an open door." He laid particular stress on the dangers to the Nicaragua route from volcanoes, and urged that it was not good business policy to ignore those dangers in a project involving an expenditure of \$200,000,000. In conclusion Mr. Hanna appealed to the Senate to consider the matter as a business proposition, and, with some feeling repudiated the suggestion that those favoring the Panama route were not in favor of any canal.

Mr. Littlefield made a legal argument of an hour and a half in closing the debate on the anarchy bill. The section of the Senate bill providing a bodyguard for the President was stricken from the Senate bill as a precaution in case the House substitute failed. An effort was made to strike from the first section of the substitute the words limiting the crime of killing the President to the President in his official capacity, but the motion was lost, 63 to 89. Only one section had been disposed of when the house adjourned.

The President had a long conference with Senator Hanna on the coal strike today. The President conveyed to Hanna the idea that he would like very much to do something toward settling the strike. Nothing definite was decided upon.

Carrie Nation and her little hatchet will be at the Presbyterian chapel on Tuesday evening, June 10.

FILLED WITH TERROR.

People of Martinique Expect Island's Destruction.

Fort de France, June 7.—Yesterday morning Mount Pelee without warning and after ten days of quiet sent up enormous clouds of smoke. It was thick and black and arose for miles. The cloud stretched below Fort de France and obscured the sun. The sea rose four feet and then fell again. Fear clutched at the hearts of the people. In the streets they fell on their knees in prayer. The natives believe that the island is to be destroyed on June 12. They have been fear-stricken for days. In the face of the fact that Pelee had been quiet for days until this morning they have been preparing for death or pleading with the authorities to send them away. What causes their belief is a mystery.

EAGLE TO SCREAM AT OLD NAVARRE.

Big Fourth of July Celebration Being Arranged.

FUN WILL BEGIN AT SUNRISE.

It Will be Kept Up Hard and Fast All Day, and Will Include the Oratorical, the Spectacular, the Exciting, the Inspiring and the Marvelous.

Postmaster J. H. Thomas, of Navarre, chairman of the committee that is arranging Navarre's Fourth of July celebration, came to Massillon today to confer with people who know about such things, and incidentally to seek the trails of a tight rope walker and balloon ascension men. "The balloon ascension and the tight rope walk performance," said Mr. Thomas, "are now all we need to make our programme complete. And in connection with this celebration let me remark, that beside ours all other towns' celebrations will be as the molehill to the mountain. The celebrating will begin at sunrise, when Battery Heine, stationed on Rose Hill, will fire a salute to Old Sol when he comes to town. The parade will take place. It will be of the Calathumpian kind, and will be the unique, most magnificent thing of that nature that this countryside has ever seen. There will be base ball games morning and afternoon. The Comites, of Massillon, and the Beach City team will both be on hand. There will be foot racing of all kinds, from the one-legged race to the three-legged, besides the 100-yard dash and such things. Patriotic addresses will be delivered morning and afternoon by men who have made for themselves names as orators. There will be a tight rope performance, possibly a balloon ascension, and in the evening there will be fireworks and a platform dance."

THE BOYS IN GRAY.

Monument to be Dedicated at Columbus.

Columbus, June 7.—A celebration unusual in the history of the country will take place at Camp Chase cemetery in Franklin county on Saturday, June 14. A monument to the memory of men who at one time fought against their own country will be dedicated. The monument will be presented by the governor of Ohio who, in the struggle, fought with the victors, and will be accepted by General John B. Gordon, who was among the vanquished. It will be dedicated by a chaplain who, while now in the North, served during the days of '61-'65 with the boys in gray. The ceremony will be witnessed by men who forty years ago were enemies to the death, and all those participating in the exercises will join together in singing the national hymn of a reunited country.

The programme for the afternoon's exercises, which are to start promptly at 2 p. m., has been arranged by Colonel Knapp. It will consist of music by the Fourth Regiment band, singing by children of the public schools, presentation, acceptance and dedication of the monument, memorial addresses by prominent Southerners and dedication of the graves by the Daughters of the Confederacy. The name of the donor of the monument will not be announced until the memorial is presented by Governor Nash. Suffice to say that he is a Northern man and a patriotic citizen.

CONTESTING DELEGATIONS.

Two From Stark to Judicial Convention.

M'CARTY AND UPHAM APPOINT.

Both Claim Authority to Name Delegates—Other Candidates for the Judgeship—Delegates and Alternates Selected by Attorney Upham—McCarty List Not Completed.

Canton, June 7.—Stark county will send two contesting delegations to the judicial convention of the Fifth judicial circuit which meets at Mansfield to nominate a Republican candidate for circuit judge on Wednesday, June 18. This is the present status of affairs and in accordance with statements made by parties interested. Attorney Charles C. Upham, judicial committeeman from this district, has prepared a list of delegates and alternates for the convention. Mr. Upham says that at the meeting of the judicial committee of the fifteen counties at Wooster a resolution was adopted authorizing the committeeman of each county to select delegates from his own county. At the same meeting the date and place for holding the convention was determined upon. Mr. Upham says that by virtue of this authority he has named twenty-three delegates and twenty-three alternates to comprise the delegation from Stark county. Mr. Upham declined to say whom the delegates would support for the nomination in case the delegation was seated.

The other delegation has been named by Judge T. T. McCarty, who is a candidate for the nomination. Judge McCarty said that he had his list practically completed but was not ready to give it out for publication. Judge McCarty claims the delegation on the grounds that the county central committee on April 26 in taking action on the county primary election passed a resolution providing that the candidate for circuit judge receiving the highest vote should name his own delegates to the judicial convention. Judge McCarty was the only candidate and received the entire vote of the county primary. It is also contended by his friends that he was endorsed by the county convention and by the delegates to the state convention from Stark county at their organization in Cleveland. Judge McCarty and his friends say that they will send a delegation to Mansfield in accordance with the proceedings of the central committee and county convention and the endorsement claimed at the primary election. It is said that the delegation named by Mr. Upham will have credentials bearing his signature as the member of the judicial committee of the Fifth judicial circuit from Stark county. It is also said that the McCarty delegates will be handed to County Chairman Agler and by virtue of his position as chairman of the central committee he will issue the credentials. Besides Judge McCarty, it is said that Judge Smyser, of Wooster, and Judge I. H. Taylor, of this city, may enter the race as candidates.

The list of delegates selected by Mr. Upham follows:

A. M. McCarty, Isaac H. Taylor, Harry B. Webber, James J. Grant, C. C. Bow, James J. Clark, John W. Craine, D. W. Shetler, J. C. Bothwell, U. S. Johnston, Harry B. Stewart, W. O. Wertz, William L. Day, Homer V. Briggie, Charles C. Upham, Canton; W. S. Earsman, Louisville; William M. Roach, J. S. Miller and David Fording, Alliance; William G. Myers, Canal Fulton; E. G. W. Willison, O. C. Volkmar and W. E. N. Hemperly, Massillon.

Alternates—J. B. Snyder, Charles A. Daugherty, C. S. McDowell, J. H. Robertson, J. W. Burris, David B. Day, D. C. Hughes, Emanuel Wolinsky, James A. Bowman and W. H. Smith, Canton; Thomas W. Casselman, John A. Bliss, Joseph McConnell, W. L. Hart and O. U. Walker, Alliance; Dr. F. B. Richards, Uniontown; George B. Eggert, Robert A. Pinn and W. S. Spidle, Massillon.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 4, 1900. Mr. A. C. Slusser, Dear Sir:—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Company, and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public. Yours truly, JAMES BOWMAN.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

TAX LEVY FIXED.

Reduction in State and County Over Last Year.

Canton, June 7.—The county commissioners made their annual tax levy on each and every dollar of real estate and personal property in Stark county for the several county funds at their meeting Saturday morning. The total levy for county expenses is 5 95-100 mills. This is divided among the different funds as follows: County fund, 1.7 mills; bridge fund, 1 mill; poor fund, two-tenths of a mill; children's home fund, three-tenths of a mill; soldiers' relief fund, twenty-five-hundredths of a mill; workhouse and agricultural fund, three-tenths of a mill; interest and debt fund, one mill; building fund, seven-tenths of a mill; election fund, three-tenths of a mill; state and county road fund, two-tenths of a mill. The total county levy in 1901 was 6.01 mills, which shows a reduction of 6-100 of a mill this year in the county taxation. There is also a reduction in the state levy of 1.54 mills this year which makes a net reduction of 1.6 mills over a year ago. The total levy this year in both county and state amounts to 7.3 mills as against 8.9 mills a year ago. The county bridge fund was reduced six-tenths of a mill, as promised by the commissioners, and five-tenths of a mill was added to the infirmity fund in order to raise the money voted at the last election for a new infirmity building. The state and county road fund was reduced two-tenths of a mill, while the election fund was increased one-tenth of a mill. Other funds were also changed slightly.

THE PRICES FOR MACHINE MINING.

Investigating Committee Finished Work.

H. L. LEAHY HAS RETURNED.

Miners' President Legg Will Reach the City Today or Tomorrow—Now Having a Conference with State President Haskins—Hocking Valley was Visited to Learn Conditions.

Henry L. Leahy, representing the Massillon Coal Mining Company, who, with Robert Legg, of West Greenville, sub-district president of the United Mine Workers of America, made an investigation of the machine mines of the Hocking Valley, returned to the city Friday evening. Mr. Legg is now in Columbus conferring with H. W. Haskins, state president of the United Mine Workers.

Messrs. Leahy and Legg visited the Hocking Valley for the purpose of ascertaining the exact wages of the machine miners and the working conditions prevailing at machine mines. On their report will be based the wages and conditions of the men of the Stanwood mine of this district, where machines are used, and of which Mr. Leahy has charge. Mr. Legg and Mr. Leahy are to meet Monday to formulate their report.

This investigation was the decision of the conference of the officials of the Massillon Coal Mining Company and the United Mine Workers. The miners held that the Hocking Valley miners were paid for working bottom slate. The company claimed they were not. Glouster, Murray, Nelsonville, Athens and various other large mining towns were visited. Mr. Leahy says the mines of that district are well equipped, having electric haulage and electric lighting in addition to electric mining machines.

Machines are used exclusively in that district, and it is said to be difficult to engage men to work by hand. By operating a machine vastly more work can be done, with less labor, than by hand.

WEST VIRGINIA STRIKE.

Not a Mine Idle in the Clarksburg District.

Elkhorn, W. Va., June 7.—The strike order has been almost universally obeyed in every field along the Norfolk & Western railway, and but few collieries are in operation. Twelve thousand men are idle along Flat Top, Elkhorn and Tug river, and in the Thacker and Dingess fields. Clarksburg, W. Va., June 7.—There is not an idle coal mine in this region. Less than one-half of one per cent of ten thousand miners obeyed the order to strike.

THE INDEPENDENT
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
55 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SUNDAY FOUNDED IN 1896.
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.
THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Ba-
serlin's Olger Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.
MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1902

That Americans are gradually wak-
ing to the humiliating embarrassment
of one who, entering a company of
his fellow men, discovers that he
alone among them is shabby and un-
kempt, and that he alone has entirely
failed to apprehend the ideas of dress
and the standards of personal appear-
ance that prevail among those
whose company he is to frequent,
is the feeling of Prof. A. D.
F. Hamlin regarding our public un-
tidiness. Our national slovenliness,
he says, is seen in dirty streets, and
unsightly water fronts; ill-kept
squares, ragged sidewalks, and abom-
inable pavements; in shabby railway
stations, and in a thousand shiftless
substitutes for permanent works.
Prof. Hamlin is right. In our neglect
of public appearance we rank with
Turkey rather than with England or
Germany. But if we are "gradually
waking up," there is some hope for
us. Americans are beginning to real-
ize that tidiness and efficient main-
tenance of public works cost more in
the first outlay than negligence, but
that they save this excess many times
over in the end.

The opposition to the passage of a
canal bill at this session of congress
appears to be much less than was ex-
pected, especially from outside the
Senate chamber. The influence of
the great railway corporations that at
the beginning of the fight were said
to be arrayed against any canal bill
at all, is not making itself felt, and
it is said by those in charge of the
question that the only opposition to
be encountered will be that of sena-
tors themselves, who will manifest it
only by speech making. It seems to
be the general opinion that Senator
Hanna was right in saying that a
vote would be reached within ten
days and it is probable that the lat-
ter's plain, practical business-like
speech will do much toward winning
many of his colleagues over to the
Panama side of the controversy. It is
admitted that the Senate is about
equally divided as to the merits of
the pending House bill providing for
the selection of the Nicaragua route,
and the Spooner bill giving the pre-
ference to the Panama route, but
when the vote is taken it is altogether
likely that there will be a majority
in favor of the latter proposition and
that it will be adopted.

MR. SNYDER'S CANDIDACY.
The friends of Hon. J. B. Snyder,
of Stark county, are urging his nom-
ination for the Senate to succeed Sen-
ator George F. Wilhelm, who is serv-
ing his second term, and it is report-
ed that his candidacy will be an-
nounced within a few days. Mr.
Snyder served two terms in the
House of Representatives and acted
as speaker pro tem two years ago.
He was one of the loyal Hanna men
in the Seventy-third general assem-
bly.—Ohio State Journal.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES.
People who talk about "the good
old times" are requested to read some
facts compiled from Popular Me-
chanics. In the good old times—
There was not a public library in
the United States.
Almost all the furniture was im-
ported from England.
An old copper mine in Connecticut
was used as a prison.
There was only one hat factory,
and that made cocked hats.
Virginia contained a fifth of the
whole population of the country.
A man who jeered at the preacher
or criticised the sermon was fined.
Two stag coaches bore all the travel
between New York and Boston.
A day laborer considered himself
well paid with two shillings a day.
The whipping post and pillory were
still standing in New York and Bos-
ton.
Trousers were fastened with pegs
or laces.
The church collection was taken in
a bag at the end of a pole, with a bell
attached to arouse the sleepy contrib-
utors.

PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO.
A correspondent of the Springfield
Republican emphatically repudiates
Senator Tillman's assertion to the
effect that "throughout the south ev-
ery white family is living in a state of
horror of negro depredations" or
words to that effect. It is evidently a

source of deep regret to the intelli-
gent people of the South to have such
a baseless misrepresentation spread
over the North to the incalculable in-
jury of the southern half of the
country. The correspondent in ques-
tion says:
"I cannot speak advisedly of South
Carolina, but I am prepared to do so
of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee,
Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and
can safely assert that such a state-
ment applied to these states is as ab-
solutely unfounded as if applied to
Massachusetts or New York. Permit
me to furnish a few facts about the
negro in Arkansas. There are very
few counties lying upon the Missis-
sippi river, the lower Arkansas river
and Red river in which the negroes
outnumber the whites. In my can-
vass for governor in 1892, I traveled
300 miles in a carriage through por-
tions of this state in which I did not
meet or see a single negro. I have
visited a dozen Northern cities in
which the percentage of negro popu-
lation seemed larger than in this city
of Fort Smith, Ark. That the very
best feeling exists between the two
races in this state is attested by the
efforts of the white man is making to
educate the negro, and the response
made to those efforts by the negro.

SEBRING WON THE BANNER.

**Competitive Drill at Home
Guards Reunion.**

ADDRESS BY HEAD COUNCILLOR.

**Men Prominent in the Order
Present From Various Parts
of the State—A Banquet Fol-
lowed the Exercises Friday
Evening.**

The first annual reunion of the
Canton district of the Home Guards
of America, held at the Trades and
Labor Assembly hall Friday after-
noon and evening, brought together
members of the society from Massil-
lon, Canton, Middlebranch, Kent, Al-
liance, Salem, Toledo, Van Wert and
Newcastle, Pa.
The afternoon session opened at 2
o'clock. The address of welcome was
delivered by H. W. Derthick, of Can-
ton. Other addresses were made by
G. H. Delor, of Newcastle, Pa., su-
preme field master; the Rev. H. L.
McLain, of Toledo, supreme chaplain;
G. J. Dublin, Van Wert, supreme
councillor. The programme also in-
cluded piano selections by Leavitt
Shertzler and Miss Agnes Smith, and
vocal solos by Miss Ella Ness and
Miss Ruth Smith.
At the evening session, competitive
drills took place, degree staffs from
various cities participating. The
prize, a silken banner, was won by
the team of the Sebring lodge. The
lodge at Sebring was instituted May
31, and the degree staff has been at
work on its ritual but five days.
The Rev. H. L. McLain, of To-
ledo, delivered an address on "Frat-
ernity and Sociability."
A banquet was served at the close
of the exercises. Thereafter there
was more music and various amuse-
ments were indulged in. Many of the
visitors left on the east bound 2:18
o'clock Pennsylvania train.

DOWNWARD COURSE

**Fast Being Realized by Massil-
lion People.**

A little backache at first.
Daily increasing till the back is lame
and weak.
Urinary disorders quickly follow.
Diabetes and finally Bright's disease.
This is the downward course of kid-
ney ills.
Don't take this course. Follow the
advice of a local citizen.
Mrs. Jacob Nolan, of North street
near Mill, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills
are a blessing to the human race. I
had long suffered intensely from kidney
troubles, and many a night I was forced
to get out of bed and sit in an easy chair
or walk the floor as best I could be-
cause of the terrible pains in my kid-
neys. A friend who had used Doan's
Kidney Pills advised me to try them and
gave me half a box. Their use brought
such great relief that I bought two more
boxes at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Erie
street, opposite the opera house. The
benefit received from the use of Doan's
Kidney Pills has been almost miracu-
lous."
For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents.
Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,
N. Y., sole agents for the United States.
Remember the name Doan's and take
no substitute.

THE FISH ARE BITING

Up in Wisconsin and Michigan. First-
class train service Chicago & North
Western R'y during the fishing season.
Summer tourist rates now in
effect. Direct connection is made at
Chicago with all lines from the south
and east. Ask any ticket agent for
particulars or address A. F. Cleve-
land, 284 Superior street, Cleveland,
Ohio.

TO DISCUSS POLICIES.

**White House Conferences Are
Regularly Held.**

PRESIDENT CONSULTS LEADERS.

**Congressmen of Both Political Par-
ties Exchange Views With the
Chief Executive—Outgrowth of the
McKinley Administration.**

Washington, June 7.—[Special.]—The
White House conference, has become a
regular feature of the political life of
Washington. It is at the White House
where many government policies are
discussed and settled. The White
House conference is a growth of the
McKinley administration. The late
president took this method of ascer-
taining the views of senators and rep-
resentatives and of impressing his own
views upon them. It has been pursued
during the term of President Roosevelt,
who is often in consultation with the
leaders of his party in both houses, and
the conference is quite a regular thing.
Sometimes it is held in the daytime
before and after cabinet meetings or
when a number of senators and rep-
resentatives happen to be at the execu-
tive end of Pennsylvania avenue to dis-
cuss other matters with the president.
But the real conferences, the ones that
are held for the purpose of getting to-
gether on any particular subject, are
held in the evening. Then senators and
representatives drop in anywhere be-
tween 8 and 10 o'clock, or, if it is a spe-
cial invitation, at some fixed hour, and
remain until late in the evening, and
there is discussion upon some pending
topic, and if possible a conclusion is
reached.

Closer to the Executive.

These conferences brought the mem-
bers of congress closer to the executive
in the McKinley administration and
have resulted in giving members of
congress a nearer view of the ideas
which President Roosevelt entertains.
Senators and representatives advised
with both Presidents Cleveland and
Harrison, but there never was any-
thing like the general conferences, in-
cluding a large number of members of
both houses, which have occurred dur-
ing the past five or six years. In the
days of these former presidents one or
two senators or representatives would
call upon the president, and generally
they would inform their fellow rep-
resentatives of his views if they wanted
his views impressed on any considera-
ble number. Sometimes President
Cleveland would write a personal let-
ter to some member of congress in or-
der to get his views before congress
and before the people. Neither Presi-
dent Harrison nor President Cleveland
had the fellowship qualities of either
McKinley or Roosevelt, and a White
House gathering on business affairs
was not such an enjoyable occasion as
it is nowadays. It is not often that
any real decision is reached, because
the conference is not composed of a
sufficient number of men to voice the
entire sentiment of congress, but they
often go a long way toward settling
any question of public policy.

When Conferences Fail.

It is a well known fact that a confer-
ence often fails because questions for
which they are convened are lost sight
of in a discussion of some other topics
that may come up. Sometimes these
other topics are books and literature,
foreign affairs, the latest events in ath-
letics and sports or almost any other
topic that happens to get the right of
way and interests the president. Then
again, when it is found that the sub-
ject does not become illumined by the
discussion the conference develops into
a story telling match, and many are
the good tales that are told by these
statesmen, who take occasion to relax
from their heavy responsibilities and
enjoy an hour or two of the good
things of life.

A Fearless Senator.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana fears
nothing. Generally senators who have
not been long members of the body
hesitate to engage in debate with old
and experienced senators and men who
are known to be ever ready in a col-
loquy. Such is not the case with Sen-
ator Beveridge. There is no senator, no
matter what his reputation may be in
the way of knowledge and capacity,
with whom the Indiana senator will
not welcome a running fire of questions
and answers. He is as ready with Sen-
ator Hoar, with Tillman, with Bacon
or any other of the senators who have
won their places in the senate as he
is with the young men of the senate
who have had even less experience
than himself.

Comments by Ike Hill.

Colonel Ike Hill is an assistant ser-
geant-at-arms of the house of rep-
resentatives. He has held that place for
a great many years. He is one of the
employees selected by the Democrats,
and he stays whether his party is in
power or not. In fact, he is a very
useful man about the house. Part of
his duty is to see that the Democratic
representatives are on hand when they
are wanted for party purposes. He
sometimes has great difficulty in this.
"I tell you," said the colonel, "there is
not only a member but a number of
members in the house who cannot get
their votes recorded, no matter what
happens. We may get them in here
at the beginning of a roll call and have
three or four men watch them, trying
to get them to stay here all the time,
but they miss the first roll call and are
sure to miss the second. They go out
or forget about the roll call and do not
listen to their names. In fact, I be-
lieve they would not know what was
meant if they heard their names called
and were staring at the clerk at the
time." ARTHUR W. DUNN.

PEACE IMPROVED THE OUTLOOK.

**So Said Dun's Review—Labor Dis-
putes Drawback to Dom-estic Con-
ditions.**

New York, June 7.—R. G. Dun &
Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued
today, said in part:

Peace in South Africa has greatly
improved the outlook. Foreign indus-
trial markets will quickly benefit by
the development of that country,
while a return to active gold mining
will have a helpful influence in mon-
etary circles. Owing to the present
exceptional home consumption pro-
ducers in this country may not be
able to take advantage of the oppor-
tunity immediately, but even the in-
direct effects must be beneficial. Do-
mestic conditions still have but one
drawback of labor disputes, which
have reduced the earning power of a
large force. Outside the limits of
this influence there is little cause for
complaint. Orders are large and dis-
tribution is less interrupted by the
shortage of cars. Railway earnings for
May show an increase of 6.8 per cent
over last year and 17.4 per cent
over 1900.

Contrary to expectations, the lead-
ing producers maintained their con-
servative position by making no ad-
vance in the price of steel rails for
delivery in 1903, notwithstanding the
very material rise that has occurred
in pig iron. Much new business has
been placed during the past week, al-
though consumers have found diffi-
culty in booking orders for delivery
in 1902. This is especially notice-
able as to structural material and
railway supplies. Interruption to
work at blast furnaces was not wholly
averted, but the loss in output did
not reach a large figure owing to
prompt concessions on both sides.
Practically no orders were accepted
for pig iron, however, owing to the
uncertainty as to the extent of the
strike. In tubes, pipes and kindred
lines there is much activity, with
quotations fully maintained. Ewam-
ous coal is abnormally stimulated
by the anthracite coal shortage and
the output of coke in the Connells-
ville region is establishing a new re-
cord each week. According to the
latest report less than 4 per cent of
the ovens are idle.

Quiet conditions are also reported
in woollens, some cancellations follow-
ing the better deliveries by mills re-
cently idle through strikes.

Satisfactory weather in the leading
producing regions had a depressing
influence on grain quotations and last
week's advance was lost. Cash prices
were slow to react owing to the ex-
tremely strong statistical position,
but the next crop options fully re-
flected the progress of the farms.

Failures this week in the United
States were 218, against 194 last
week, 192 the preceding week and 185
the corresponding week last year
and in Canada 16, against 20 last
week, 12 the preceding week and 20
last year.

LOW LEVEL OF ACTIVITY.

**Stock Market Dropped Back on
Friday.**

New York, June 7.—The dealings
in stocks dropped back again yester-
day to near the low level of activity
for the year and the day's net
changes are narrow and unimportant.
So far as they are gains they are the
residue of a little spurt in prices
with which the day started. It was
caused by a rumor that the coal strike
had been settled, which came by the
way of London with a light volume
of cable orders to buy, the origin of
which was as doubtful as that of the
rumor. This was undoubtedly a ruse
and was designed as a counter move
to Thursday's reports set afloat by
the bears of the sudden death of an
aged financier. The principal buying
came from Thursday's short sellers,
and as soon as the rumor was author-
itatively denied the buying move-
ment fell away and the market fell
back into its state of neglect. There
was a sharp rally in Canadian Pacific
on a resumption of the pool opera-
tions in that stock, and its move-
ment had some sympathetic influence
on the rest of the list. Sugar at one
time recovered all of its quarterly
dividend on the score of an advance
in prices in some grades of sugar.
None of these movements was main-
tained. The latter market was in-
clined to depression and there seemed
a feeling of resignation to a season
of dullness.

The assembling of the soft coal
miners in the Virginia and West Vir-
ginia fields and reports that they will
go on strike give color to the appre-
hension of an extensive spread of la-
bor troubles. The strength of yester-
day's corn market and the reports
which accompanied it of excessive
rains and floods in the southwest
were a reminder of the possibilities
of future mishaps to the corn crop
and an incentive to caution against
speculative commitments on that
score. The bank statement promised
to be colorless. The market closed
stagnant.

The bond market was also less ac-
tive and the movement of prices nar-
row and irregular. Total sales, par
value, \$2,150,000.

United States bonds were all un-
changed on the last call.

Too Costly.

King George II. once wished to add
the Green park, in London, to his pal-
ace grounds whether the people liked it
or not. He inquired of his minister as
to the cost.

His lordship, mindful of the general
discontent then prevalent, answered:
"The cost, sir? Oh, it would be a mat-
ter of three crowns!"

The king took the hint. The people
kept their park and the sovereign his
triple throne.

MISSIONARY WORK.

International Missionary Union

**Convention Observed Me-
morial Hour.**

MARTIN IS TO PREACH SUNDAY.

**Industrial Mission Work One of the
Subjects Up at Yesterday Morn-
ing's Session—During the Afternoon
One Who Spoke Was Chinese Girl.**

Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 7.—The
first hour of the opening session yester-
day of the International Mission-
ary union was called "memorial
hour." Especial mention was made
of Dr. Chester, who recently died on
the field in India.

The Rev. Canon E. Sell, secretary
of the Church of England missions,
was among the prominent personages
to arrive yesterday. The annual Sun-
day morning sermon will be delivered
by D. W. A. P. Martin, of Peking, who
for many years was president of the
Imperial university. The last two
hours of the morning session were
taken up with short addresses and
discussions on "Industrial Mission
Work."

The afternoon sessions were de-
voted to "women's work in the for-
eign field." Mrs. J. L. Whiting told
of the work being done in China, and
Miss Mabel Seean, a Chinese girl,
who has spent the last four years in
this country, spoke briefly. Japan
was represented by Miss Johanna
Graf; Armenia by Mrs. S. A. Wheeler
and Miss Anna G. Dale, who drew
many very strong word pictures of
the practice of child marriage.

At the evening session the topic
for discussion was "Our work as it is
being carried on in India." The first
speaker was Rev. Henry Mansell. He
was followed by Rev. A. A. Nichols,
of Burmah. Rev. S. A. Perrine, of
Assam, took for his topic "Some Dif-
ficulties Met and Overcome." The
last speaker was Rev. W. L. Fergus-
son, on "Educational Work and the
Clerical Training in South India."

Spoke For Sabbath Observance.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 7.—
Liturgical revision came before the
general synod of the Reformed church
of America yesterday morning. The
report of the committee on this sub-
ject was received by Dr. Collier and
was adopted, although the concluding
clause recommending certain changes
in the baptismal service was not
agreed to. Dr. I. W. Hathaway made
a stirring address on Sabbath observ-
ance.

Dr. Browning's Immense Bill.

Pittsburg, June 7.—Litigation over
contested claims against the estate of
the late Christopher L. Magee, amount-
ing to \$383,000, were taken up
yesterday in orphans court before
Judge J. W. Over. The claim of Dr.
Walter C. Browning, of Philadelphia,
for \$190,070, was thought to be the
principal one, but a surprise was
sprung when attorneys for Dr. Brown-
ing stated that he would ask for \$350,
000 as being due him for medical
treatment rendered to Mr. Magee,
and for stock speculations alleged to
have been conducted by the late sena-
tor for the mutual benefit of himself
and Dr. Browning.

Miles Not Ordered East.

Washington, June 7.—Officers at
the war department denied any knowl-
edge of General Miles being ordered
east. It is explained in another quar-
ter that Lieutenant General Miles
only desired to see that portion of
the field gun tests at Fort Riley which
took place the first day. After that
he intended to come east again to
West Point, stopping at Chicago to
look into some private matters and
again at Syracuse, N. Y., where an
informal reception is to be tendered
him by a body of war veterans.

Settled Warsaw Consulship Trouble.

Washington, June 7.—The state de-
partment has settled the difficulty
connected with the United States
consulship at Warsaw, Russia, by
withdrawing its application for the
issue of an exequatur to Angus Camp-
bell, who had been chosen for the
consulate. It is said that none of the
persons who had striven for the ap-
pointment and had figured in the
controversy which led to Mr. Camp-
bell's abrupt retirement from War-
saw will be appointed to the vacancy
thus created.

28th Sheridan Victim Dies.

Pittsburg, June 7.—Henry Coulson,
20 years old, the twenty-eighth vic-
tim of the Sheridan disaster of May
8 last, died at his home in Chartiers
township yesterday morning from
blood poisoning, due to the terrible
burning he received on the day of the
naptha explosion.

Aged Gypsy Queen Dead.

Harrisburg, June 7.—Ezra Lovell,
who claimed to be the oldest gypsy
queen in this country, died last even-
ing in the camp of her band in this
city, aged 96 years.

The Chief End.

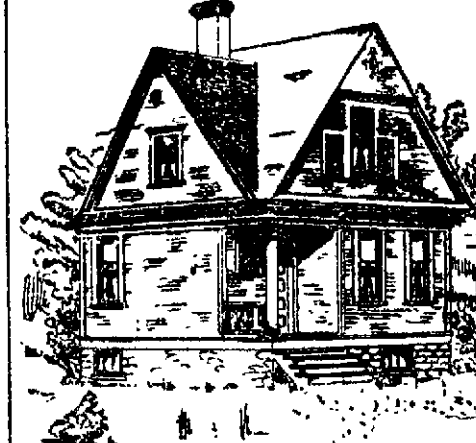
"What," inquired the student, "do
you regard as the chief end of man?"
"Well," answered the professor, "it
depends upon what you want the man
for. If you want him to do brain work
it's his head, and if you want him to
run errands it's his feet."

NEAT LITTLE HOME.

**Cosy Residence That Can Be Put Up
For \$500.**

[Copyright, 1902, by George Hitchings, 41
Park row, New York.]

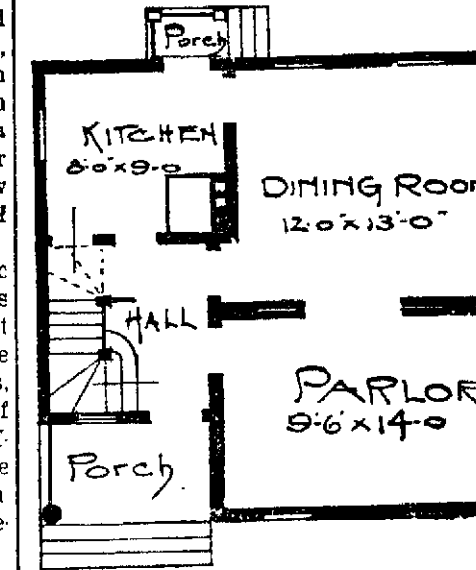
It is a very simple matter to design
a residence that shall be both artistic
and commodious when the question of
expense has not to be considered, but
it is altogether a different matter when
one is limited to a very small sum.
Every detail has then to be carefully



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

weighed and not one penny should be
wasted. The accompanying designs
show what can be done on a sum con-
siderably less than \$1,000. Of course
comfort and convenience have been the
first consideration, but the artistic has
not by any means been lost sight of.

On the ground floor the hall is very
nicely ornamented with a platform
staircase. Sliding doors connect the
parlor and the dining room, which are
both comparatively large rooms. The



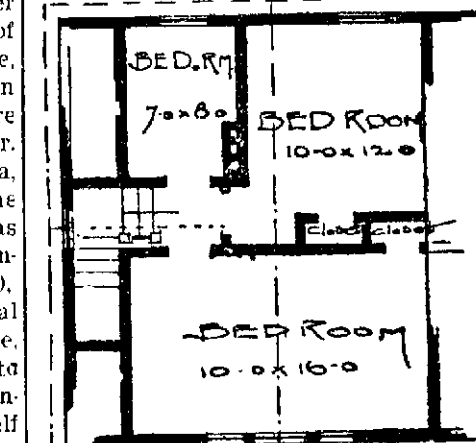
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

kitchen is especially arranged for con-
venience and is provided with a large
range.

The second floor has two large bed-
rooms and one small chamber. At
some future time this latter room might
be made into a bathroom, and the ex-
pense of so doing ought not to be very
heavy.

The cellar, which has a well con-
creted floor, extends under the whole
house.

Stone is the material used for the
underpinning of this residence, and the



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

superstructure is of frame. The house
should be heated by a furnace. With
artistic furnishings this dwelling could
be made a perfect little palace.
Cost to build, complete, \$800.

Ideas In Wall Papers.

The paper to be placed upon the walls
of a room should be consistent. It may
add much to the beauty of the room or
it may cause everything in it to appear
unattractive. Pictures or borders are
not, as a rule, desirable unless plain
paper is used on the walls below the
picture molding. A figured paper should
be carried to the ceiling and finished
with a molding.

Wood shingling, paneled, is an admi-
rable wall treatment for a library or
hall. The wood may be left in its nat-
ural color or painted any shade that
may be desired. Shingling the walls of
a room is a unique scheme, but some-
what inconsistent.

Stenciling is the only wall decora-
tion, however, which is durable and at
the same time absolutely individual—
that is, when the designs are original
with the decorator.

Whitman's handmade paper, coated
until saturated with linseed oil and al-
lowed to lie flat until required for use,
is the best material from which to cut
stencils for wall decoration. Good,
tough brown paper coated with knot-
ting on both sides and the pattern cut
out before it becomes too dry and hard
answers very well. When paper that
is not tough is used, it should have a
backing of calico pasted on to make it
stouter. In this case the stencil should
be oiled on the paper side only, and the
calico should receive a thin coat of
knotting to preserve the fiber.

A New American Invasion.

Furnishing plans for homes in for-
eign countries is not entirely unknown
to our advertising architects, particu-
larly in the English colonies where
American ideas are taken with appre-
ciation, but it is quite a departure for
an architect to make plans for a home
in Ireland. Mr. Samuel R. Davis, an
architect of Philadelphia, enjoys this
distinction, having recently supplied
for Mrs. Margaret MacGinley, Killy-
begs, Ireland, plans for a large and
beautiful colonial mansion.

TAFT'S INSTRUCTIONS

Root Sends to Congress the Orders, In Which He Deals With Vatican.

CHURCH AND STATE SEPERATE.

Told He Must Not Forget This In His Negotiations For the Friars' Lands. Full Compensation Intended—Congress Must Approve Deal.

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Root yesterday sent to the Philippines committee of the senate and house textual copies of the instructions given by him, for the president, to Governor Taft for his guidance in dealing with the vatican respecting the acquisition by the United States of the friars' lands in the Philippines. These instructions were exhibited Thursday by Governor Taft to the vatican officials and served the purpose of credentials. They were dated May 9, 1902. The text was in part as follows:

You are accordingly authorized, in the course of your return journey to Manila, to visit Rome and there ascertain what church authorities have the power to negotiate for and determine upon a sale of the lands of the religious orders in the Philippine islands, and if you find, as we are informed, that the officers of the church at Rome have such power and authority you will endeavor to attain the results above indicated. Any negotiations which you may enter upon are always subject to granting of power by congress to follow the negotiations by binding action. In any conferences and negotiations you will bear in mind the following propositions, which are deemed to be fundamental, and which should be fully and frankly stated to the other side in the negotiations:

Separation of Church and State.

First—One of the controlling principles of our government is the complete separation of church and state, with the entire freedom of each from any control or interference by the other. This principle is imperative wherever American jurisdiction extends and no modification or shading thereon can be subject to discussion. Second—It is necessary now to deal with the results of establishing a government controlled by this principle in the Philippine islands, which have for centuries been governed under an entirely different system, with church and state closely united, and having functions of the one exercised by agents of the other; where the church has long controlled and acted virtually as the agent of the state in the field of public instruction and public charities, and has from time to time acquired large properties held by it or by its subordinate corporations or officers for these public uses. A novel situation has been created under which the adjustment of means to ends appropriate to the former system entirely fails to produce the intended result under the new system, and the separation of church and state requires to be followed by a readjustment and rearrangement in the interests both of church and of state, and for the attainment of the great ends of civil government, of education, of charity and of religion.

Orders Can't Do Public Duties.

Third—By reason of the separation the religious orders can no longer perform in behalf of the state the duties in relation to public institutions and public charities formerly resting upon them and the power which they formerly exercised through their relations to the civil government being now withdrawn they find themselves the objects of such hostility on the part of their tenants against them as landlords, and on the part of the people of the parishes against them as representatives of the former government, that they are no longer capable of serving any useful purpose for the church. No rents can be collected from the populous communities occupying their lands unless it be by the intervention of the civil government with armed force. Speaking generally for several years past the friars, formerly installed over the parishes, have been unable to remain at their posts and are collected in Manila, with the vain hope of returning. They will not be voluntarily accepted again by the people and cannot be restored to their positions except by forcible intervention on the part of the civil government, which the principles of our government forbid.

Landed Proprietorship Should End.

It is manifest that under these conditions it is for the interest of the church, as well as of the state, that the landed proprietorship of the religious orders in the Philippine islands should cease, and that if the church wishes, as of course it does wish, to continue its ministrations among the people of the islands and to conduct in its own behalf a system of instruction with which we have no desire to interfere, it should seek other agents therefore.

Fourth—It is the wish of our government, in case congress shall grant authority, that the titles of the religious orders to the large tracts of agricultural lands which they now hold shall be extinguished, but that full and fair compensation shall be made therefor.

Fifth—It is not, however, deemed

to be for the interests of the people of the Philippine islands that in thus transforming wholly unproductive tracts of land into money capable of productive investment, a fund should thereby be created to be used for the attempted restoration of the friars to the parishes from which they are now separated, with the consequent disturbance of law and order.

Should Be Settled Fairly.

Sixth—The titles to the great amount of church lands and buildings in the islands other than those of the religious orders and now apparently owned by the state should be settled fairly.

Seventh—Provision should be made for ascertaining what rentals, if any ought to be paid for convents and other church buildings which have been occupied by United States troops during the insurrection, this being of course subject to further specific action by congress.

Eighth—The rights and obligations remaining under the various specific trusts for education and charity, which are now in doubt and controversy, ought to be settled by agreement, if possible, rather than by the slow and frequently disastrous processes of litigation, so that the beneficial purposes of these foundations may not fail.

Roosevelt's Note to the Pope.

Washington, June 7.—The following statement was issued at the White House yesterday: "Upon the occasion of Governor Taft's call upon the pope he presented a set of the president's books, with a brief note accompanying the volumes, in which the president asked the pope's acceptance of them, thanked him for his repeated expressions of good will to America, and wished him many happy and prosperous years of life."

SITUATION IN PHILIPPINES.

Wright Tells of What Portions Are Not Yet Under Civil Rule.

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Root yesterday made public the following cablegram from Acting Governor Wright, of the Philippines:

"Manila, May 23, 1902.

"Secretary of War, Washington:

"With reference to your cablegram of 15th, outside of Moro county only portion of archipelago not organized under civil government are Lepanto, Bontoc, Batangas, Laguna, Principe Infanta, Mindoro, Samar and the Paragan and other small groups. No armed insurrection in any of them. No reason so far as relates to peaceful conditions why civil government in all may not be now established. Special governments for Bontoc and Lepanto, inhabited exclusively by peaceful Igorrotes, will be organized in a few days. Will organize civil government in Laguna immediately. Batangas, formerly organized, was turned over to military authorities by Philippine commission's act No. 173. Will repeat same to take effect July 4. Only reason for not giving act immediate effect is that many people in this province have only recently returned to their homes, and in order to prevent possibility of suffering think best to have military look after them until date named, because latter have perfected organization, which civil authorities lack. Crops now being planted will mature by Aug. 1. While Principe and Infanta could be organized at once, difficult to look after them until receive vessels now building, say Sept. 1; few inhabitants and unimportant. Mindoro and Paragan group, large islands, sparsely populated and difficult of access, without vessels. For these reasons think best to leave military temporarily in charge of, because they have transportation facilities. Under Spanish regime Bontoc, Lepanto, Principe, Infanta and the Paragan group did not have provincial government, commanded by military officers, and Mindoro was attached to Martinique.

"Major General Adna R. Chaffee concurs in above.

(Signed) "Wright."

BRAKEMAN WAS KILLED.

Others Injured In a Wreck Near Bellefontaine, O.

Bellefontaine, O., June 7.—A special horse train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad was wrecked near Mix station yesterday, injuring about 20 valuable horses out of the 91 on the train. Brakeman James Borden, of Ansonia, was killed and Engineer Daniel Kunkel and Fireman George Boyer, both of Bellefontaine, were badly injured.

The following horse owners were also injured, none seriously: H. S. Argyle, Nashville, Tenn.; J. J. Ogles, Fort Worth, Tex.; J. M. Garth, Charlottesville, Va., and J. W. Pangle, Washington.

The special express was bound from St. Louis to Fort Erie and jumped the track while at high speed.

Lynch to Be Arrested, if He Lands.

London, June 7.—According to a news agency, Colonel Arthur Lynch, who fought with the Boers in South Africa, was elected in November last to represent Galway in the house of commons, and who, it was announced Thursday night in a dispatch from Paris, had decided to go to London early next week and attempt to take his seat in the house, will not be allowed to carry out his intention. He will be arrested, it is said, on the charge of treason immediately after landing in England.

OUR CLAIMS AGAINST RUSSIA.

Pierce and Two Experts to Go to The Hague to Give Arbitration Points.

Washington, June 7.—Assistant Secretary of State H. H. D. Peirce will sail from New York on the 17th for Europe to present at The Hague the closing chapters of the case of the United States in the Russian sealing claims. The arbitrator, Dr. Asser, a distinguished Dutch publicist, will begin the final hearing on the 27th instant. Mr. Peirce will be accompanied by C. H. Townsend, formerly of the fishery commission, and now in the employ of the museum of natural history in New York, to give expert evidence respecting seal life in the Arctic. Another expert, in the person of a whaling captain, at present not selected, also will accompany Mr. Peirce.

These experts are called at the request of the arbitrator, who desires special information in certain lines. The Russian government will be represented also by two experts. The arbitrator is expected to render his final decision very soon after the hearing begins. The amount claimed by the owners of United States sealing vessels seized by the Russians off the Siberian coast is \$500,000. Some novel points are involved in the arbitration.

Sobered Idle Men and Boys.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 7.—Thursday night's turbulent times had a sobering effect upon the idle men and boys in this valley, and as a result the Wyoming region was a place of almost absolute peace yesterday. There were no parades, marches or any considerable gathering of persons and the police authorities of the county had little more to do than keep watch. The Stanton colliery, where the shooting affray occurred Thursday night, was closed down as tight as a drum as a result of the disturbance there. Even the coal and iron police, with the exception of four or five, gave up their jobs and left town as quickly as they could get out. There were about 20 in the party, including several colored cooks.

The preliminary hearing of the four coal and iron policemen who are charged with the shooting of Charles McCann, the 13-year-old boy, was not held yesterday, but they probably will be arraigned this morning. The condition of the boy is still serious, but it is believed he will recover.

Sheriff Albert Jacobs, of this (Luzerne) county, swore in 20 men as deputies yesterday.

Desertions Among Fire Bosses.

There were a number of desertions among the fire bosses employed at several mines in this vicinity, which caused the companies considerable inconvenience. President Mitchell said yesterday that the strike of the enginemen, firemen and pumpmen is practically complete. The mining superintendents said that as far as they were concerned there was no change in the general situation during the past 24 hours. Water was still accumulating in some of the lower levels of the mines, but the coal company officials seemed to be indifferent regarding the flooding of the workings.

Another boy named John Short, aged 13 years, was seriously wounded yesterday, but his injuries were not received as a result of the strike. He was crossing a farm at Sugar Notch, near here, owned by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, but tenanted by Robert Hayden. Hayden since the strike started has been bothered by idle men and boys crossing his place, so he decided to put a stop to it. The lad, who works in a coal breaker, was shot in the back and his wound is considered serious. Hayden was arrested.

Few May Strike In West Virginia.

Fairmont, W. Va., June 7.—The order for the general strike of the coal miners in the two Virginias, known as district 17, takes effect today. The uneasiness manifested in business circles during the past week has disappeared, for there are no evidences that the strike order will be generally obeyed, and the movement is likely to be a pronounced failure. The Associated Press correspondent has completed a visit to all the coal regions of West Virginia, and finds the situation very much the same everywhere throughout the state. Unless all indications are misleading the strike order will be heeded but by a very small per cent of the 35,000 miners in West Virginia.

PENROSE FRAMING PLATFORM.

Reached Harrisburg Last Night. Quay Expected Today.

Harrisburg, June 7.—Senator Penrose reached here last night from Washington to attend next Wednesday's Republican state convention for the nomination of candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs. The senator is a delegate from Philadelphia and is instructed for Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker for governor, although he declined to discuss the contest for that office.

He is framing the platform, which, he says, will endorse the suits against the beef trust, railroad merger and Philippine and other policies of the Roosevelt administration. Senator Quay is expected here today, as is also Attorney General Plunk, who will have personal direction of his own campaign for governor.

Many a man who is capable of giving good advice isn't capable of earning his salt.

A Game of Leapfrog.

Napoleon Bonaparte, as is well known, was in the habit of walking with his arms crossed upon his chest and his head slightly bent forward. Isabey, the painter, was at Malmaison, and he and some of the first consul's aids-de-camp were having a game of leapfrog on the lawn. Isabey had already jumped over the heads of most of them, when at the turning of a path he espied the last player, who, in the requisite position, seemed to be waiting for the ordeal. Isabey pursued his course without looking, but took his flight so badly as only to reach the other's shoulder, and both rolled over and over in the sand.

To Isabey's consternation, his supposed fellow player tufted out to be Bonaparte, who got up, foaming at the mouth with anger, and, drawing his sword, pounced upon the unfortunate artist. Isabey, luckily for himself, better at running than at leaping, took to his heels and, jumping the ditches dividing the property from the highroad, got over the wall and never stopped until, breathless, he reached the gates of the Tuileries.

Isabey, it was added, went immediately to Mme. Bonaparte's apartments, and she, after having laughed at the mishap, advised him to lie low for a little while.

Cemeteries Where Women Gossip.

Friday, the Sabbath of the Moslems, when all true believers of the masculine gender make a point of going to church, their wives, sisters, and daughters resort to the cemeteries and wait for the dead. But all their time is not spent in weeping, and sorrow is not the only emotion they display on these occasions. They take with them bunches and garlands of flowers and decorate the graves of their relatives and pray and weep over the dead for a time. Then, when this pious duty is performed, they gather in little groups and have a good time gossiping about the living.

Thus the day of mourning is very popular among the Moslem women. It gives them almost the only opportunity they have of cultivating the acquaintance of their neighbors, because it is not customary to exchange visits as in our country.—Exchange.

Different Kinds of Feet.

As to national characteristics in feet, it may be said that the French foot is narrow and long. The Spanish foot is small and elegantly curved—thanks to its Moorish blood—corresponding to the Castilian's pride of being "high in the instep." The Arab's foot is proverbial for its high arch. The Koran says that a stream of water can run under the true Arab's foot without touching it. The foot of the Scotch is high and thick, that of the Irish flat and square, the English short and fleshy. When Athens was in her zenith, the Greek foot was the most perfectly formed and exactly proportioned of that of any of the human race. Swedes, Norwegians and Germans have the largest feet, Americans the smallest. Russian toes are "webbed" to the first joint. Tartarian toes are all the same length.

A Contrast.

"Papa, who is that gentleman over there on the porch?" "Don't you remember him, my child? He is the gentleman we met in the restaurant today who chatted so pleasantly with us while he waited about twenty-five minutes for his lunch." "He doesn't seem very pleasant now, papa." "Oh, no. He's at home now. See him tearing the newspaper into shreds and trying to throw his hat through the door! He is very angry because it has taken his wife a little over four minutes to get his supper ready."—Indianapolis Sun.

A Hindoo Superstition.

When visits are exchanged by the friends of the Hindoo bride and groom to complete arrangements for the wedding, great attention is paid to omens, which are considered especially potent then. For instance, if the groom's messengers should meet a cat, a fox or a serpent they turn back and seek a more propitious time for the errand. After the bride's father has received the offer he must delay replying until one of the ubiquitous lizards in his house has chirped.—Woman's Home Companion.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent bottle of Swamp-Root, dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

W. M. JOHN,

Successor to C. A. Rudy,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Prompt

AMBULANCE SERVICE

to all parts of the city.

Day and night calls answered promptly; Also the only complete picture framers and mounters in the city. All kinds of pictures for sale.

Both phones 182. 45 S. Erie St. J. S. Hollinger Asst.

To the Farmers of Stark Co.

Those who do their dealing in the city of Massillon, we want to rivet your attention to this ADD.

The BOSTON is the name of the New Firm Now located in Room No. 26 on South Erie street.

Our aim is to do business with you if you will let us, if you will grant us the Privilege as well as the pleasure to meet you at our store and afford us the opportunity to be introduced to you, we guarantee it is meant to be of mutual Benefit.

We have no scheme nor trick to play, nor any other chance game to offer, but a legitimate and honest proposition.

We are here in the interest of a First-class Ready Made Clothing Business, Gents' Furnishing and Hats combined. Our Fabrics are suited to your wants, the make the very best, the fit and style none superior to be found in any market, and last but not least, our Prices are guaranteed to be the lowest that an honest merchant can quote. All of our merchandise must be as represented or money refunded. Any goods not found to be satisfactory we ask to be returned and we cheerfully will exchange them for either goods or money. You are taking no chances to deal with us. We have but one price and that as quoted and marked in plain figures. Everybody treated alike, and all we ask—Try us, compare our goods and prices. It costs nothing; we cheerfully show you our goods, and if you don't buy—no harm done. Respectfully,

THE BOSTON

One Price Clothing House,
26 S. Erie St., MASSILLON.

'Tis "IT" for Sure

Here's a straw that shows the style that goes in the fashionable headgear for dressy men. We're now showing the latest novelties of the season in Straw, Soft Felt and Stiff Hats. All the new shapes and sizes to suit every taste; and at prices to suit every purse.

For Dress or Negligee



Our complete lines of Shirts, Collars, Ties, Cravats, etc. are of most correct styles, varied assortment, highest quality at fair and reasonable prices; conditions that will suit the most exacting taste and the most moderate pocket. The problem of dressing well at small expense is valued by dealers at our store.

VACATION time is coming soon and you will very likely want a Trunk, Valise, Suit Case or Telescope. These goods we carry on second floor and our line is the largest in the county.

C. M. WHITMAN'S

MODERN CLOTHING HOUSE, 7 W. MAIN ST., MASSILLON.

Money back if you are not satisfied.



LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Ripper, a daughter.

Mayor Walker, of Alliance, can find but twenty-nine saloons in that city.

Mrs. Laban Reese, of Wooster street, is visiting friends in Cleveland.

Mrs. James Lee, of Cleveland, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese, in Prospect street.

"Cy" Young will pitch for the Boston team in its game with the Cleveland at Mahaffey park, in Canton, on June 15.

Cyrus Wolf, a farmer living near Akron, despondent over the lateness of his crops, owing to cold weather, committed suicide by hanging.

W. Hull, of Findlay, and W. Wade, formerly of Canton, now of Findlay, are visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. Winfield Scott, in Plum street.

Mrs. Julia M. Jarvis has taken up her residence in apartments at the home of Dr. William H. Kirkland, in North street, where she will spend the summer.

The marriage of Miss Flora Royer and Edward A. Youngblood, will take place at St. Mary's church, Thursday, June 12, instead of June 10, as was previously stated.

A special train on Sunday, June 22, will carry several hundred people, members of St. Mary's church, to attend the laying of the corner stone at St. Bernard's church, Akron.

school will be held in the school hall on June 15, 16 and 17. The school's annual commencement exercises will be held in Burd's hall on Wednesday evening, June 18.

Several members of the Gschwend family, residing in Brown street, were taken violently ill, Thursday evening. They have now quite recovered. It is supposed that their illness was the result of drinking impure tea.

Miss Myrtle A. Davies, of this city and Jason E. Bordner, of Canton, were quietly married Thursday afternoon by the Rev. O. E. Hall, pastor of the Baptist church, at his home, 107 North street. Mr. and Mrs. Bordner will make their home in Canton.

Farm hands in the vicinity of Gavers, a village in Columbiana county, have formed an association and expect shortly to have a regularly organized union. The members have all agreed to work but ten hours a day, unless paid extra wages for overtime.

Among Mayor Bell's callers, Thursday, were Mayor McCadden, of Canal Fulton, and L. J. Cole, of Bowling Green, formerly mayor of Massillon. Mr. McCadden has been Fulton's executive head for eighteen years. Mr. McCadden will be a candidate for reelection in the spring.

Columbiana county prohibitionists are conducting an active campaign at present. Lisbon will vote on the question of abolishing the saloons under the Beal local option law on June 23. East Palestine and Columbiana have lately gone dry, and an attempt will be made to have a vote taken in East Liverpool, Wellsville, Salem and other towns in the county.

Prosperity at Sebring has caused the Farmers' Manufacturing Company to erect an addition to their plant. The new building will be a brick structure 25x60, and will be used as a foundry, giving employment to ten additional molders and coremakers. The company is also building ten new dwelling houses for its employees.—Salem News.

Sylvester Burd, who recently purchased the Dielheim property in East Main street, expects to erect a two-story brick building on that site. There will be two store rooms on the first floor and office rooms on the second. The building will have a stone front and will be finely finished. Work will not be begun until next winter and the building will be ready for occupancy by this time next year.

The Boxwell graduating exercises held at Center district school house No. 5, Friday evening, were attended by a large audience. There were four graduates. Norman Schneider, of sub-district No. 10 read a paper on "Education." Carrie A. Snively, of sub-district No. 6, gave a recitation; Homer A. Snively, of the same district, read a paper on "The Illustrations Men of Ohio." The subject of Miss Grace Muscott, of sub-district No. 5, was "Graduation." Prof. George Kreichbaum, of Canton, delivered an address to the class.

A pretty wedding took place at the White residence, 36 Danner street, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Robert Dixon was married to Miss Edith White. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George Darsie, in the presence of only near relatives and a few close friends. A wedding breakfast was served at 12 o'clock and the couple left on the afternoon train over the W. & L. E. for the East. They will be gone two weeks, and upon their return will occupy apartments in the Sonnenhalter building. The groom is a switchman in the W. & L. E. yards. His home is at Valley Junction.

The Canton-Akron Electric Railway Company has increased its stock

from \$500,000 to \$1,600,000 for the purpose of assimilating the Canton-Massillon electric line and to complete the Navarre extension south to New Philadelphia. The stockholders of the two lines will hold a meeting on June 17 for the purpose of completing the merger. The new company will be known as the Canton-Akron Electric Railway Company. The L. E. Myers Construction Company, which built the Canton-Akron line, has been granted the contract for the line to New Philadelphia.

The thirtieth annual Sunday school convention of the Reformed churches of Tuscarawas county will be held at the First Reformed church, Barberton, Wednesday, June 11 and 12. There will be about one hundred and fifty delegates from the forty-four schools of this county. The following places are included: Akron, Canton, Cleveland, Canal Fulton, Massillon, Barberton, Navarre, Salem, Shelby, Wooster and Wadsworth. At the Thursday morning session the Rev. O. P. Foust, of this city, will deliver an address on "Fundamental Principles," and in the afternoon the Rev. E. R. Willard, of Canal Fulton, will speak on "The Sunday School's Attitude on the Temperance Question."

NEARBY TOWNS.

NAVAREE. Navarre, June 7.—The canal commission, which passed through town yesterday in its yacht, appointed H. V. Garver lock tender. The position was formerly held by John Bayless.

The school board has engaged Miss Anna S. Monnett, Miss Artie Winkley, of Canton, and Mrs. Nellie Delheimer, of Massillon, to teach in the schools here next winter.

The Navarre band left early this morning for the Whitmer farm east of town where it will play for a family reunion held at that place today.

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, June 6.—William Everit moved his house from this place to Elton Thursday.

Baughman Bros. are drilling on the Christ Graber farm.

Albert Smith made a business trip to Canton Saturday.

Fred Kipfer is drilling near Canal Fulton.

Jerome Snyder, of Canton, is baling hay in this vicinity this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Zupp returned to East Greenville last Sunday.

The young son of Charles Wurtz is slowly improving after a serious illness.

Harvey Krider is having his barn painted.

The mines in this vicinity are working about half time.

Sherman Swihart went to Canton Monday on business.

Erney Hall, of North Lawrence, passed through this neighborhood last Tuesday.

Peter Snyder's little daughter is recovering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Ned Penman, of West Lebanon, visited his brother William last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Biddle, of Massillon visited here Saturday.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE.

Arrangements for Congressional Primary.

Canton, June 7.—County Chairman A. W. Agler is preparing a call for a meeting of the Republican county central committee to be held in Republican headquarters in the Cassidy block, this city, Saturday, June 14, or one week from today. The central committee will convene at 10:30 o'clock. The meeting is called for the purpose of deciding upon a date and completing arrangements for the congressional primary, and transacting such other business as may come before the present committee. After this business is transacted the present central committee will adjourn sine die and the committee elected at the county primary election will immediately organize for the ensuing year. This committee will elect a county chairman. The present indications are that A. W. Agler will be selected to succeed himself as chairman.

ONE THOUSAND KILLED.

An Awful Volcanic Eruption in Guatemala.

San Francisco, June 7.—The steamer Palma, from Valparaiso, reports that pumice stone and ashes, thrown from the crater of Tacana, a volcano some miles back from the coast in Guatemala, have spread a thin coating on the land adjacent to Champerico, one of the principal ports.

The statement was further made by people at Champerico that the flow of lava and stone from Tacana had ruined the town of Ratalhulen, a few miles back of Champerico, resulting in the death of about one thousand people.

Only two or three days before the Palma left Champerico an earthquake destroyed a small town near Guatemala city, but its name was not learned. At Quezaltenango, where the greatest injury was done by the big earthquake, the people are discouraged.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles.—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

R. W. TAYLER'S WITHDRAWAL.

Official Notification Received by Committee.

Canton, June 5.—Judge Jacob P. Fawcett received a letter from Congressman Robert W. Tayler Wednesday evening, containing the formal notification of his withdrawal as the Republican candidate for congress from the Eighteenth district. Judge Fawcett is chairman of the congressional committee and for this reason the declination was sent to him. The letter is dated Washington, D. C., June 3, 1902, and is as follows: "Hon. J. P. Fawcett, Chairman, Republican Congressional Committee, Eighteenth District: "Dear Sir: I hereby respectfully decline the nomination as the Republican candidate for congress from the Eighteenth district of Ohio.

Yours respectfully,

R. W. TAYLER."

Judge Fawcett said that while the members of the congressional committee had as yet held no meeting, they had communicated with each other by letter. He said that the convention to nominate a candidate to succeed Mr. Tayler would be held either on July 23 or July 30. The members of the committee have agreed that one of these dates shall be selected for holding the convention. Judge Fawcett said that the committee had not reached a decision on the place for holding the convention. He said that Salem, Canton and Alliance were all mentioned and that one of these places would likely be selected. "I would prefer to have the convention held in Stark county," said Mr. Fawcett. "If not in Canton, then in Alliance. The congressional committee will likely get together and determine the place within the next week or so."

CROP CONDITIONS.

Chinch Bug and Hessian Flies Injure Wheat.

The United States department of agriculture climate and crop service gives the following report of conditions in this state for the week ending June 2.

The temperature averaged below normal with light to killing frosts on the 27th, 28th and 29th over the entire state. Ice formed in the central and western portions of the state on the 28th and 29th. Much damage resulted to tender vegetation. The precipitation consisted of light showers during the first and last part of the week. In portions of the state all crops are needing rain.

Wheat has made little progress during the week. It is beginning to head out in most sections, but the straw is short and many fields are reported thin on the ground. It is feared that the frost has injured some wheat that was in head. Chinch bugs are reported in several counties and the Hessian fly in two. Oats are growing slowly. Rye is doing very well and is now in bloom. Barley is doing very well. Corn germinated fairly well, but rather slowly. It is being injured quite badly by cut worms, and on low ground was damaged by the frost. Many fields that were not cut down by the frost now look yellow. Much replanting will be necessary. Cultivation is in progress. Tobacco plants are being set, and are being injured by cut worms. In a few instances the plants were damaged by the frost.

Grass has grown very slowly. Pastures are generally poor. Meadows are short and a light hay crop is indicated. The condition of fruit has not improved. Apples are dropping. Strawberries were injured by frost and in some sections by drought. Cherries are not doing well. Blackberries are in bloom.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Married Fifty Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fisher, of 30 Raspberry street, are celebrating their golden wedding today. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were married in Massillon, shortly after their immigration to the United States from Switzerland, of which country both are natives. Mr. Fisher is a moulder, but has not worked at his trade for twenty years. Mr. Fisher is 81 years old and Mrs. Fisher is 71. There are six children, Mrs. Barbara Ruth, Philip Fisher, Mrs. Mary Diehm and Jacob Fisher, of Massillon; and Mrs. Minnie Habel and Mrs. Anna Habel, of Lytton, O. There are twenty-six grandchildren. Mr. Fisher was presented with a gold headed cane and gold rimmed spectacles, and Mrs. Fisher with a gold watch chain, besides innumerable other things. Among the guests today are the children and Mrs. Edward Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simmons, and Miss Mary Simmons, of Akron.

Louisville, O., Aug. 22, 1901.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I have used Sninner's Gall Cure on all six of my horses and I can heartily recommend same as a sure cure for sore shoulders, etc.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN B. KAGEY, P. M.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

HINDERER WINS HIS CASE.

Judge Ambler Assigns Counsel for Schaffert and Fogel.

Canton, June 7.—The jury in the case of F. Louis Hinderer against Newton K. Bowman returned a verdict in common pleas court Friday afternoon in favor of the plaintiff. The jury awarded him judgment in the sum of \$62.78. The suit was for \$50 and interest for a period of years, the plaintiff alleging that Bowman had assumed an indebtedness of one Taylor Clay. Attorneys McCaughey & Eggert represented the plaintiff and Attorneys Sterling & Braucher the defendant.

Judge Ambler assigned counsel for Charles Schaffert and Charles Fogel, indicted jointly for larceny and interfering with electric wires, Friday afternoon. Attorney W. O. Wertz was assigned for Schaffert and Attorney John C. Bothwell for Fogel. The two men will likely be tried jointly. The crime for which they stand charged was committed in Massillon some months ago. Both of the accused are out on bond and neither has as yet entered a plea.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat.....	78
Loose hay, per ton.....	\$9 00-70
Baled hay.....	10-11
Straw, per ton.....	\$5 00 6 00
Corn.....	70
Oats.....	45
Clover Seed.....	5 00-5 50
Brans.....	1 10
Middlings.....	1 10
Salt, per barrel.....	\$ 1 00
Timothy Seed.....	2 00
Rye, per bu.....	56
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool (best medium).....	13-20
Wool (fine).....	12-14

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel.....	90-1 00
White beans.....	1 75

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter.....	20-22
Eggs (fresh).....	14
Spring Chickens.....	40-50

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham.....	11
Shoulder.....	08
Cheese.....	12-13

The following are retail prices:

Brans, per 100 lbs.....	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	1 15

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Adam Deitz, assessor for Massillon precinct, wishes to thank his constituents for their courteous treatment and help which assisted him greatly in the work.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 4, 1902:

LADIES.
Pullman, Mrs. Ettie Stinson, Mrs. Minnie Griffith, Miss Margaret.

MEN.
Coch, Emil
Fording, Garfield
Hogan, Thomas
Huish, J. H.
West, John

MEN.
McEwen, J. W.
Mentzer, C. E.
Nicolls, Walter C.
Reed, O. A.
Wilkinson, Adam

FIRMS.
Spalla, J. & Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Plenty of Work For the Club.

"What does the society which you have just joined find to do?" asked Mrs. Bizzie's husband.

"A great deal," was the answer. "After we get an organization established the question of other people's eligibility to membership gives us all the work we can possibly attend to."—Washington Star.

An Energetic Retort.

"My tastes," said the extravagant son, "are inherited."

"Yes," retorted the angry father; "everything you have is inherited. You haven't gumption enough to acquire even a taste by individual effort."—Chicago Post.

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS

THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES

300 CANAL ST. NEW YORK CITY

300 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO, ILL.

300 WABASH AVE. ST. LOUIS, MO.

300 WABASH AVE. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

300 WABASH AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

300 WABASH AVE. BUFFALO, N. Y.

300 WABASH AVE. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Ohio. Bank Security.

Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtful or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from its ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects. The DRUGS, either by slightly loosening, or severely through the urine, must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the blood must be purified, the SEXUAL ORGANS must be vitalized and developed, the BRAIN must be nourished. Our New Method treatment provides all these requirements. Under blotches and ulcers disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call and consult us confidentially and free of charge. Cures Guaranteed or No Pay. We treat and cure: Varicocele, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, Enlargement, Urinary Drains, Spermatorrhea, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Disorders.

CONSULTATION FREE.

If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,
247 SUPERIOR ST. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate business and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Each notice must be not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion in same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework. Mrs. D. W. Gans, 178 E. Main.

GIRL—Kitchen girl wanted at 42 E. Main St. Apply at once.

JANITRESS—Apply at 37 South Erie St.

WOMAN—To learn barber trade. We guarantee graduates positions at top wages after only two months' experience with us; two years saved; tools donated; wages paid Saturdays. Write for catalogue. Mober Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

SAFE—A second-hand safe for corporation use. Address Councilman Fred Sallberg, Navarre, O.

TRUSTWORTHY person in each county to manage business, old established house, solid financial standing, straight bona fide weekly cash salary \$3 paid by check each Wednesday, with all expenses direct from headquarters; money advanced for expenses. Manager, 370 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

WOMAN—A middle aged woman to do general housework, calling on Mrs. J. J. Thomas, Prescott, Ariz., Box 325.

FOR RENT.

EIGHT roomed house with furnace, water and gas at 624 W. Main St. Inquire of John Russell, 71 W. Main St.

FURNISHED front room with bath to couple without children. Call at Mrs. A. C. Preyer's, 37 S. Erie St.

SIX roomed house on Hill street. Gas for light and heat; city water. Inquire at 70 N. East street.

FURNISHED front room with all modern conveniences including bath, 133 E. Oak.

HOUSE—Six-room house, 3/4 mile east of city, on farm, with 7-room house with bath and furnace on North St. S. Burd, over 7 E. Main St.

FOUND.

A PARCEL containing lady's clothing. Owner can have it by calling on Mrs. J. J. Thomas, Prescott, Ariz., Box 325.

LOST.

LETTER containing \$100.00, from 182 S. East street, passed on to Erie and Erie and Erie to postoffice; addressed to Mrs. C. H. Shunk, Toledo, O. Finder please leave at this office or 182 S. East street and receive reward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS MCILLAN will give private lessons or take classes in physical culture. Massages given free. 11 N. High St.

PHONE 388 if you want your lawn mower sharpened; charges 50c. We will call for and deliver them. Lantzer's Repair Shop, 71 West Main.

Canvas Shoes, ladies, gents and children's wear, at Suhr & Zepf's, 22 South Erie street.

For Sale or Rent.

GROCERY—The old, reliable Bird-in-Hand Grocery and building of Thomas Masters, deceased, located at Youngstown Hill. For particulars inquire of S. A. Masters, East End, Massillon, O.

LOTS—Ten on Center St., 10 on Prune St., and 10 on Raspberry St., inquire Philip Fisher, 87 Raspberry alley.

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